

TAKE YOUR MEDICINES

Regularly This Spring—Hood's Sarsaparilla Before Meals—Pepton After. This combination is having wonderful success everywhere. It is relieving rheumatism, expelling humors, restoring lost appetite, giving the glow of health to the cheeks, making faces bright and complexions clear, and literally giving worn-out, brain-fagged people new ambition and the strength of iron.

For it combines that most useful of all metals—iron—in a course of medicine that is peculiarly effective.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is made from an unsurpassed formula of blood-purifying and stomach-toning remedies, and Pepton from pepton, iron, and other blood and stomach tonics that physicians prescribe.

In cases where a cathartic is needed, Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pepton are very effectively supplemented by Hood's Pills, relieving biliousness, constipation, and all liver ills.

GRANDMOTHER KNEW

There Was Nothing So Good For Congestion and Colds as Mustard

But the old-fashioned mustard-plaster burned and blistered while it acted. Get the relief and help that mustard plasters give, without the plaster and without the blister.

Mustard does it. It is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. It is scientifically prepared, so that it works wonders, and yet does not blister the tenderest skin.

Just massage Musterole in with the finger-tips gently. See how quickly it brings relief—how speedily the pain disappears. Use Musterole for sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bite, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). 5c and 6c jars; hospital size \$2.50.



"SEE THE MOON"

And don't forget that we can fill your Coal needs to your entire satisfaction.

Nice clean Lump Coal ready for delivery NOW.

MOON COAL CO.
Phone M. 314

Proposals for COAL

The Board of Trustees of the Georgia State Sanitarium, Milledgeville, Ga., invites proposals up to 10 a.m., April 17th, 1918, to furnish said institution with 10,000 tons of Straight Run of Mine Steam Coal and 1,000 tons of "Round" Domestic Coal, size 4 to 2 inches, deliveries to be made during the term of the contract, as may be directed by the institution. Bidders will be required to state the location of the mine from which the proposed coal would be shipped, and the proximate analysis of the coal and the guaranteed B. T. U.

The bidder is requested to state in his proposal the prevailing freight rate from his shipping point to Milledgeville, Ga.

The successful bidder will be required to make an approved bond in the sum of \$5,000 as surety for the faithful performance of the contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Address proposals to
Board of Trustees,
Georgia State
Sanitarium,
Milledgeville, Ga.

SODDY GOES OVER TOP WITH A RUSH

Big Audience at Bond Rally
Oversubscribes Liberty Bond
Quota by \$700.

(Special to The News.)

Soddy, April 12.—The people of the thriving little town of Soddy gathered Friday night in their magnificent schoolhouse over 1,100 strong and went "over the top" in "No Man's Land" subscription within ten minutes \$700 over their quota of \$7,000 for liberty bonds. The \$7,000 subscribed represents only Soddy proper, which is growing every day, the rural districts not yet having been visited. The goal which every man, woman and child in the town is now working for is on to the \$10,000 mark, and a never-say-die spirit in Soddy has never failed. L. D. Miller, a young attorney of Chattanooga, was the principal speaker, and a ringing speech Friday night, which was intermingled throughout with enthusiastic applause, urged his interested audience to fight the Kaiser at home by buying liberty bonds. One of the features of the meeting was the interesting and rousing speech of Mrs. Mary Giles Howard, of Chattanooga, who is chairman of the woman's division of the liberty loan campaign. Mrs. Howard, who is an excellent talker, urged on her audience the tremendous importance of buying liberty bonds for the purpose of whipping the Kaiser. She said that she had occasion recently to be in Nashville and she heard some French soldiers talking, and one of them, who had been in battle and lost both legs, said: "I offered my life to my country, but she only took my legs."

Mrs. Joe Cliff, county chairman, was also present and took a leading part. The meeting was presided over by Prof. J. A. Roberts, principal of the Soddy school, and the presiding officer introduced each speaker. A decided feature of the program was the leading part the young ladies of the school played, their several numbers being enthusiastically received. The Soddy orchestra, headed by Jack Roberts and two of his young daughters, furnished the music for the occasion, which was roundly applauded and enjoyed. Another feature of the program was the speech of Rev. W. A. Smith, who is one of the most eloquent young speakers heard in some time. Rev. Smith proved himself thoroughly posted on the war and the conditions thereto, and in a ringing speech, called on his audience to subscribe to the liberty loan fund or the Kaiser would win the war.

"The boys in the trenches can't win without our help at home," said the speaker.

The meeting was opened with the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" and closed with "Dixie." After the conclusion of the program, Prof. Roberts and W. H. Crowe, cashier of the Soddy bank, mounted the platform and asked for those who wished to buy a liberty bond. Several spoke up at once, among them being Primus Morgan, a respected colored citizen of Soddy. For ten minutes bonds were bought rapidly, and then Prof. Roberts said he had some good news to tell the audience. He announced that Soddy had subscribed \$700 over her quota. The audience then arose and cheered as one and the band played "Dixie." The original speaker for the occasion was Judge Joe W. Williams of Chattanooga, but, on account of a previous date, Judge Williams was unable to attend the meeting, though he sent his sincere regards to the speakers and asked for those who wished to buy a liberty bond. Mr. Miller spoke, in part, as follows:

"A generation ago the military leaders of Germany had a wonderful dream. They dreamed that because of their great advance in science, in literature, in philosophy and government they should dominate and compel the acceptance of their ideals and government by all nations in the world. So they dreamed of world dominion. To realize that dream, they must subjugate other nations by force. So they adopted the philosophy of 'might makes right' and began preparations to enforce this ideal. To dominate the world by force they must have a war machine. So they set to the task of building a great war machine. They brought their manpower, their financial resources, their industrial organizations and their statecraft, and from this combination, when the war started in 1914, they thought they had constructed a war machine of such perfection the world must fall at its feet and beg for mercy."

"We of America should thank God every day for the sacrifice made by Belgium, France, England, Italy and our other allies in holding this war before the world. It has given us the opportunity to know the designs on us and all other free people and get into the conflict within time to organize our forces and give our strength to shatter forever this unholy dream of world dominion."

"The sweetest sentiment we of America have ever known is that of liberty. Our forefathers came to these shores so that the human instinct and sources, through might and better and wider expression. When that liberty was assailed they fought and sacrificed their lives and fortunes against

GERMAN PRISONERS

MAY BUILD ROADS

Judge Patterson, of Georgia, in Washington Working on Plan to Utilize Interned Huns.

Adairville, Ga., April 12.—German prisoners are to make roads in Bartow and adjoining counties. They asked for a stein but will get a spade. And who says that this is not better treatment than American prisoners will receive in Germany?

It remained for Judge T. E. Patterson, chairman of the Georgia highway commission, to answer the question, "What shall we do with the German prisoners?"

He has been in Washington conducting a campaign to the effect that German prisoners be required to build roads in this and adjoining counties. He has apparently succeeded in his purpose. A message to this effect comes here from him in Washington.

To let the German prisoner earn his bread is consistent with the idea of no American idlers.

This sets a new precedent which may interest other communities where German prisoners are interned.

HUNS CLAIM CAPTURE OF 20,000 PRISONERS

German Official Report of Fall of Merville and Advance in Armentieres Sector.

Berlin, April 12 (Via London).—"Our victorious troops," says the official report from headquarters yesterday evening, "are progressing through the Merville plain, between Armentieres and Merville."

The official statement issued by the war office reads:

"The Armentieres has fallen. Enclosed on the north and south by the troops of Gen. Von Bernhardi and Gen. Von Stetten and thus deprived of its roads to retreat, the English garrison of fifty officers and more than 3,000 men laid down its arms after a brave resistance. With them, forty-five cannon, numerous machine guns, large quantities of ammunition, and other kinds of rich booty fell into our hands."

"To the northeast of Armentieres we gained ground and to the west of the city, after the repulse of a strong counter-attack against Steenwerck, carried out by hastily collected troops and after a bitter fight, the British position was taken. The troops of Gen. Von Stetten and Gen. Von Carlowitz drove the enemy back in the direction of Baillet and Merville. Merville was captured."

"On the southern bank of the Lys river Gen. Von Bernhardi's troops fought their way across the Lys river and advanced as far as the heights before Merville."

"On the battlefields on both sides of the Somme violent artillery duels developed. French regiments which assaulted our lines on the west bank of the Aves to the west of Moreuil were repulsed with heavy losses and left in our hands 300 prisoners, who were subsequently killed by French artillery fire."

"According to information so far received, the total booty captured in the battle of Armentieres amounts to 20,000 prisoners, including one English and one Portuguese general and more than 200 guns. The conquest of swamped crater line in and before our positions of capture on April 9 made the capture of demands on troops of all arms in the foremost lines. The pioneers, equipment troops and rear divisions have an outstanding share of credit."

U-BOAT CREWS NERVOUS

Submarines Manned by Downhearted, Excited Men.

London, March 15.—(Correspondence Associated Press.)—Crews of the German submarines are downhearted and excited, extremely nervous. British seamen whose vessels have been torpedoed and who have thus had an opportunity to observe the German boat testimony to this fact. In the official record of the submarine war, says the Manchester Guardian, again and again the submarine crews are described as "very depressed" or "very nervous." Here is one description: "Master and crew agreed and were very much struck by the classic story of the officers and crews of the submarines, and by their nervous and excited manner. The captain of the submarine was continually urging haste, and the officer who was placing the bombs could hardly hold them from the condition of nervous tension in which he appeared to be."

One of the crew, who had lived long in England, speaking to the boat's crew, cursed the war and said it was over. In many cases the Germans tried to justify themselves or excuse themselves to their fellow-seamen. Some of these reports show the hideousness of the German boat system, but they are all mild compared with the classic story of the German submarine, as in the case of the Belgian Prince, where the men were taken on the submarine deck, their life belts removed and then it submerged. The men on the three-masted schooner were left with only one ear in their boat, and for this the master had to beg, the others being thrown overboard."

JUNKER PARTY AMENDS NEW FRANCHISE MEASURE

Amsterdam, March 21.—(Correspondence Associated Press.)—A six-clause voting franchise law proposed by Germany for the new Prussian franchise bill as amended by the Junker party.

Every voter is to have one vote, and any voter may have additional votes up to five special qualifications, age combined with number of children, property, income, established position as an employer and education.

Under the first qualification every voter who is over 50 years old and has had not less than three legitimate children gets one additional vote. The second qualification gives an additional vote to every elector who pays property tax. Thirdly, an additional vote is given to every voter whose income tax exceeds the average amount of income tax paid by the residents in the same parish, or who, alternatively, has an income exceeding \$50 a year. Fourthly, an additional vote goes to all employers of labor and all independent farmers or peasant farmers. Finally, an additional vote is given to all electors who have reached one of the upper classes of a secondary school.

URUGUAY MAY DECLARE WAR ON GERMANY

Question Depends on Answer Received to Inquiries Sent to Berlin.

Montevideo, April 12.—The government of Uruguay has asked Berlin, through a state of war exists with Uruguay, as stated by the commander of a submarine who captured a Uruguayan military commission bound for France. If the reply is in the affirmative Uruguay will declare a state of war with Germany. The Uruguayan government has received the reply from the German government that such an incident had occurred.

SOLDIERS AT SEVIER IN FINE CONDITION

Artillerymen Make Nights Resonant With Big Noises—Tennesseans to Go on Range.

Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C., April 12.—For miles and miles around the cannonading of the big guns at the Sevier range in the foothills north of Greenville can be heard through all hours of the night, emphasizing with thunderous peals the speeding up of every part of the program for the training of the Thirtieth division for early departure "overseas."

By the light of the constant flare of the guns the soldiers can be seen pursuing systematized methods. A pall of darkness of which a beclouded sky was not the faintest light was accepted as a most favorable condition for target practice Wednesday night, and reports showed that the artillerymen came through with a record that compares favorably with daylight successes.

While a battery battered away with accurate hits in the distant hills, other comrades, who are rapidly becoming accustomed to war's bedlam of noises, slept comfortably in the tented field nearby. The mascot, a big-jowled bulldog, indicated by his barking that he was a bit nervous the first night of fire, but after that not a whimper has been heard, say the guards.

Not only is the artillery in fine fettle and fighting trim, but every other element of the men seems to be trained to that point of readiness which Uncle Sam desires before sending his men across for the final training "over there." The material is there and they have been offered firmly, but intelligently.

The courageous Tennesseans, North and South Carolinians, these Americans of Dixie's best who have subscribed their services and offered life itself for their country and the rest of the world, have not shirked. They have gone about the task resolutely, and that determination flaming in their souls have made them fast listeners, close students and willing workers. They are soldiers, every inch of them, these boys who have sacrificed luxuries, even comforts, broken homes, given up business prospects and may be life itself that all nations may live in a justified peace, a deserved freedom.

The improvement in the general appearance of the men of the "Old Hickory" division is a revelation even to the Greenville citizens who daily cherish the sight of them. One can imagine the improvement in the morale of persons who see the men after months have passed.

If any community is backward in the amount of subscription to the third liberty loan the presence of Camp Sevier troops is the best incentive necessary to encourage them to "go over the top." A divisional parade paved the way for the crowning success of the liberty loan campaign, but they are plainly anxious for the people of their respective communities to back them, show their moral and financial support in a way that will cause the Hun to shudder. This is the way the soldiers have impressed visitors to Camp Sevier.

By the time the division has been scheduled as far as June to include maneuvers by the division which will constitute trench occupancy, sham battles and other war tactics.

It is generally understood that the 11th field artillery, composed of Tennessee troops, will go to the artillery range next week, although all their equipment has not arrived. It is possible that they will use the three-inch field pieces on the range for the emergency until supplied with their heavy guns.

Camp Sevier has received an invitation from the war camp community service at Washington, and the University of Pennsylvania, to attend a big athletic carnival, to be held at the latter of April. It is not known whether or not this division will be represented at the meet, although this camp has some clever boxers and wrestlers and some fast track men.

TENNESSEE BOYS GIVEN UNIFORMS

Name "All-American" Proves Popular—Nashvillian in Capt. Ryman's Office.

Camp Gordon, Ga., April 12.—Tennessee boys who have arrived here since April 1 as members of the fifth draft increment have been examined physically, vaccinated, inoculated, registered, card indexed and given their uniforms. With selection from Georgia and Alabama, they are taught the elementary principles of warfare.

The new arrivals, with others yet to come from their home states, and selection from the north, will be formed into organizations to occupy the barracks to be vacated when the all-American division moves overseas.

The selection of the name "All-American" as the popular designation of the thirty-second division, national army, has proved most popular here. Men and officers of the organization have adopted it following a general order issued by Brig.-Gen. W. P. Burnham, commanding. It will be known as the All-American division in correspondence, in fact, the

striking new name will supplant the numerical designation of the division in all communications except in official communications from the war department.

A Nashvillean, William T. Sain, 4511 Colorado avenue, who is now a sergeant-major in the national army, is attached to the receiving station and handles in a most expert detail work in the office of Capt. G. B. Ryman, commanding the station. Sgt. Sain rose from the ranks and is considered one of the most promising noncommissioned officers in the organization.

One of the most interesting selection to arrive at this camp as a part of the fifth increment is Edward T. Nance, of Shelbyville. While a very young man, Mr. Nance is a member of the Tennessee legislature and a practicing attorney. He waived the exemption to which he was entitled as a member of the state's legislative body and is anxious to begin training as a private in the ranks. He graduated at Cumberland university in 1914.

Among the Tennesseans visiting friends and relatives here are: Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Thompson, Coryton; Miss Daisy L. Morgan, Mrs. O. L. Hickman, J. M. Hickman, Huntington; Mrs. James Camper, Thomas Camper, Daniel, Mrs. J. W. Hitchenson, Fayetteville; Mrs. D. Elliott, Jackson; G. H. Austin, Portland.

U. S. SOLDIER TRUE TO AMERICAN IDEALS

Moral Plane of Pershing's Men Higher Than That of Civilian Life at Home.

London, March 19.—(Correspondence Associated Press.)—"Ten weeks spent in the war zone convince me that the morale and morals of the American soldier in France are in full accord with the finest traditions of American arms and a credit to the social and religious standards of American society," said Dr. Daniel A. Poling, of Boston, associate president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, in an interview with the Associated Press on his arrival in London on his way to America.

"My investigations," he said, "carried me into every American landing port in France, into rest camps and training camps, and for ten days I was practically in our front line, including two nights and three days in a front-line dugout. I was right with them, slept with them and experienced two barrages with them."

"My whole experience convinced me that the administration of our war activities in France is amazingly efficient. Our railroads, our camps, our food, our water supply, and our rapidly increasing military equipment are miracles of swift and thorough achievement."

Source of Gratification.

"In the business of keeping our soldiers physically and morally fit, the program of our military authorities is the most comprehensive and aggressive ever laid out by a nation at war. The homes of wholesale drunkenness and vice, circulated in some quarters, are a source of gratification and pride to every citizen who believes in the moral soundness of American society. My own investigations substantiate the figures already made public by the army medical department, which prove that the American soldier in France is living on a higher moral plane than the moral plane of American civilian life. Gen. Pershing and his associates deserve not a resolution of inquiry and censure, but a vote of confidence and the assurance of the nation's whole-hearted co-operation and support."

The work of the Young Men's Christian association in the American army zone cannot fail to receive the enthusiastic commendation of every visitor. The organization's many-sided work makes it the mightiest constructive agency of its kind in Europe."

DUBBED 'FLYING COWBOYS'

Popular Title Given U. S. Fighting Corps in Italy.

Rome, Feb. 29.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—"Flying cowboys" is the popular title given here to Uncle Sam's first fighting corps in Italy. The American aviators, officers and students located at a training camp in southern Italy are frequent visitors in Rome, and as they wear the United States army's service hat, popularly known here as the "cowboy" hat, the word cowboy has been applied to them.

That these aviators are regarded as cowboys was illustrated by an incident with one of the aviators occurred when a party of them were on leave in Rome and went outside the city walls to see the Catacombs of St. Callixtus on the Appian Way. When the aviators got out of the cab near the entrance to the burial place of the early Christians, they asked the cab driver to wait so he could drive them back to the city.

"By my horse cab and the trip back with such a heavy load," he explained, "it's war time and we haven't corn or wheat to feed him, so he's too weak. I've got a family to support and I must take care of his horse. You cowboys ought to understand how it is."

"Very well," we'll buy your horse, won't we, fellows?" spoke up one of the aviators, who had just been paid off. "If he's still alive when we get back to town we will sell him back to you."

While the proposition was made in all seriousness, the driver, thinking he was about to be made the victim of some wild west trick, abruptly refused and drove off with his plug, leaving the "cowboys" to walk back.

"Hamilton County" May Fly Over Hun Lines

Hamilton county may have an aeroplane that will skim over Hun lines and drop messages of destruction. This is the suggestion of D. L. Coffey, a local contractor, who has written to Senator K. D. McKellar urging that cities, counties and even individuals be allowed to contribute towards the construction of planes that will bear their names. He declares that many people will be glad to make contributions if they know that a plane, bearing their name or the name of their city or county, will be sent on it. It will give a personal touch to the air fighting, and the deeds of valor of each plane will be recorded.

At a meeting of the Hamilton county democratic executive committee this morning the plan was endorsed and the endorsement will be forwarded to Senators John K. Shields, Kenneth D. McKellar and Congressman John A. Moon.

WINTER BOMBARDS

It Rained, It Snowed, It Blew Hard Winds and Attempted to Nip Early Buds With Frost.

(Special to The News.)

Calhoun, Ga., April 12.—After having capitulated to spring six weeks ago, winter came out of its camouflage and began all manner of bombardments, commencing last Saturday with pelting rains, during which peaches as large as marbles were threshed from the trees in a merciless manner. Then he charged with his chilly breath from the icy regions of the North pole and everything was congealed and shivering. Thursday night he collided head-on with spring, spreading a sheet of Jack Frost over all. In this last encounter he inflicted severe damage to everything not under cover, but it is hoped, received his own mortal wound, which puts him out of business until his rightful season comes again.

With flowers blooming and trees radiant in their dress of spring, this section of north Georgia awoke Thursday morning to find the earth snow-covered. On Friday it was even worse, for the winds came, the clouds cleared and a survey disclosed the fact that Jack Frost had won the victory and was holding all in his icy grasp. Then for the first time in a week Old Sol asserted his superiority and drove the enemy back where he belongs.

The peach crop has been in a battle all week for its life. That it has been severely injured there is no sort of doubt. To what extent it is injured is only a question. Some say, partially, many say, altogether. A few days will tell the tale.

Early garden vegetables were withered before the biting winds when heavy frost came along and put them out of their misery.

HEART BURNINGS CAUSED BY COLLECTION OF INCOME TAX

Sheffield, England, Returns Reveal Fabulous Income of Prosperous Industrial Workers.

Sheffield, England, March 13.—The collection of income tax from wage-earners is causing many heart-burnings in the prosperous industrial district around Sheffield. Investigations of the tax man there have shown that the average income of a worker when compared with peace-time wages.

After all allowances are made for children, insurance, expenditure for tools and other deductions, it is found that individual workmen here will pay tax on incomes ranging up to \$10,000 a year, the highest figures being reached by the so-called "tonnage men," who are paid on the amount of material turned out.

A list of titers in one Sheffield factory shows incomes ranging from \$2,400 to \$23,000 a year, while other crafts receive corresponding wages.

Many of the best-paid workers are Swedes and Dutchmen, who work their machines to the limit and are not troubled by any rules or regulations as to amount of output.

MINES CLOSE BECAUSE OF FREIGHT-CAR SHORTAGE

Urgent Demand Made on Railroad Administration for Supply of Cars.

Washington, April 12.—Mines in many sections are beginning to close because of car shortage, and close reduced production and unemployment have reached such serious stage that fuel administration officials are frankly alarmed. The situation has been placed before the railroad administration with an urgent request for drastic steps to keep the mines supplied with cars.

In the Fairmount-Clarksburg fields in West Virginia some 1,500 miners are reported in danger of starvation as the result of mines shutting down.

An average of approximately 6,500 men per day have been idle in the Fairmount-Clarksburg fields, according to figures in the possession of the National Coal association. In Iowa, Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania and practically every other bituminous coal producing state, a similar condition is declared to exist. A serious loss of mine labor is threatened by idle miners going to other work, unless immediate relief is obtained.

GREAT ACTIVITY REIGNS AT GERMAN NAVAL BASES

Geneva, Switzerland, April 12.—Great activity reigns at German naval bases, especially at Kiel. Coal and ammunition are being shipped to the fleet in large quantities, according to information received here yesterday from a reliable neutral source.

German naval contingents, with heavy guns, were recently recalled from the western front to join the fleet, and were replaced by Austrian artillery manned by land forces.

Indications are that a naval raid of great magnitude is about to be attempted.

MAJOR BIRKNER ARRESTED UNDER ESPIONAGE ACT

Deming, N. M., April 12.—Maj. John M. Birkner, 127th field artillery, was arrested at Camp Cody yesterday charged with violating the espionage act.

BRITISH UNDERTAKE TO BUILD LONG-RANGE GUN

London, April 12.—In the house of commons yesterday J. McPherson, parliamentary undersecretary for the war office, informed a questioner that steps had been taken to construct a British gun capable of throwing a shell more than eighty miles.

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Main 661 or Main 914.
Prompt and efficient service 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily except Saturday, 9 p.m. Sunday we close at 2 p.m.—(Adv.)

DESIGNING AUSTRALIAN MONUMENT FOR SUEZ

Cairo, March 12.—(Correspondence Associated Press.)—Three designs have been received for the Australian monument to be erected on the banks of the Suez canal. Two of the designs are the work of Australians and one of an Italian. By the terms of the competition the monument is to be a permanent structure, a mounted trooper, and is to be placed opposite the De Lesseps statue at Port Said.

WOMEN CAR CONDUCTORS IN BERLIN TOO IMPATIENT

Stockholm, March 13.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Women workers as substitutes for men in Berlin have given satisfaction in most lines of work, but have made an unsatisfactory showing as street car conductors, according to a Berlin judge who presided at the trial of a woman who had given a female conductor a box on the ear. He imposed the lowest possible fine, saying that it was notorious that the women conductors lacked patience and the ability to refrain from making insulting remarks.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

"77" COLD

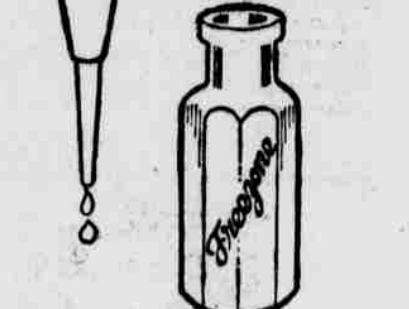
To get the very best results take Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" at the first sneeze or shiver. "Seventy-seven" breaks up Colds that hang on—Grip. All Drug Stores.

LIFT OFF CORNS FREEZONE IS MAGIC

Costs few cents! Sore, touchy corns lift right off with fingers. No pain!



Drop a Little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting. When you lift it right out. It doesn't hurt one bit. Yes, magic!



Why wait? Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of Freezone for a few cents sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes and calluses without soreness or irritation. Freezone is the much talked of genius-discovery of a Cincinnati chemist.—(Adv.)

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Rooms and Bath, \$2 per day
For two Persons, \$4 per day

Special Rates to Southerners for Short or Long Terms.

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MANAGING DIRECTOR

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N. Y.; Late Victoria Hotel N. Y.

In New York City—

A Good Room with Bath
at \$2.00 to \$3.00 Per Day
is Hard to Find

But the Editor of this Paper will tell you "How to get them" at the

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Homelike, Modern, Fireproof, Central, Near Theatres and Shops.

Best of Foods at Fair Prices.
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DANIEL P. RITCHEY, Prop.

Noah's Wonderful Spring Tonic

For run-down systems and loss of appetite, try a bottle of

NOAH'S

Root-Bark Sarsaparilla

This famous Tonic has no equal—refuse substitutes. Your system needs a tonic in the spring-time. By actual tests, Noah's proved the most effective in building up and purifying the blood.